The New-York Times.

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LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Times.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Dillinger Question—Debate in the House on the Kentucky Laws.

PROBABLE REJECTION OF THE NICARAGUA TREATY.

Special Dispatch Exclusive to the Kansas News.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 5.

Although the Irisarri Treaty has not yet received from Nicaragua, and therefore cannot be sent to the Senate at present, its provisions are pretty well understood, and its merits have been freely discussed.

I feel authorized, therefore, to say that it will never safely pass the ordeal of ratification by the Senate—at least not in its present shape. The objections to it are many. Among the most serious is the fact that it must be construed either as an abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer Convention, or as a violation of that Convention—or as a new ratification of it with a qualified interpretation.

Other objections bring in opposition to it, first, those who desire to raise no new complications of the General American question with England—and, second, those who desire the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty to be kept slaughter. These combined will constitute more than one-third of the body beyond doubt.

S.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE PHILADELPHIA BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 5.

The report of an engagement between LANE's troops and the United States Dragoons at Sugar Mound, in which the dragoons were repulsed, is credited here in spite of the contradiction telegraphed from Cincinnati. Information received here makes such a collision extremely probable.

At the last accounts the Territorial militia under LANE had received to defend Fort Scott from the Missouri intruders at any cost. The Fort was only four miles from the Missouri line.

The latest advices say that LANE had 1,200 men and plenty of ammunition.

There is great excitement here on the subject.

[The following is the report referred to above, as published in the St. Louis *Democrat*:]

By passengers from Kansas, who arrived in town this morning, we have obtained the following intelligence:

On Friday, the 25th ult., news reached Leavenworth that an engagement had taken place between the troops under General LANE, at Sugar Mound, and a company of United States dragoons. The officers ordered General LANE to surrender himself and men to the United States authorities, which he refused to do, when the dragoons charged upon the troops, and were repulsed, with a loss of three of their number.

Finding themselves too weak to dislodge LANE, the dragoons retired, and an express was dispatched to Gov. Denver for reinforcements. The Governor immediately ordered three companies of dragoons to the seat of war, and they passed through Shawnee on Saturday, the 26th. It was expected there would be bloody work.

As soon as news of the engagement was received by the people, they commenced organizing in military companies, and were hurrying forward to assist LANE. It was expected before the dragoons would arrive that LANE would be reinforced by some 2,500 men. The most intense excitement prevailed.

Two of the gentlemen who passed through Lawrence on Friday saw General LANE and Governor ROBINSON in that town. They were mounted and completely armed, and appeared much excited. They were addressing the people, who surrounded them in large numbers, and urging them to maintain their rights and succor their friends. The people of Lawrence were preparing to take the field. JOHN BROWN had fled from the Territory, and reported himself as going to Springfield, Illinois.

On the day of the election, no polls were opened in Bourbon County—as the Free-State men refused to vote.

We shall await with anxiety for the particulars. It is certain that civil war now prevails in Kansas.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 5.

The Senate to-day in Executive session ratified the Danish Sound Dues Treaty.

The President's message and accompanying documents relative to recent events in Central America will probably be communicated to Congress to-morrow. His intimate friends say that he will more emphatically condemn filibustering than he did in his annual Message.

According to present indications Commodore PAULDING will not be recalled.

XXXVth CONGRESS.....First Session.

SENATE.... WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 5.

On motion of Mr. SEWARD, a resolution was adopted that the petition of Mr. MAILLARD, which was presented yesterday, be transmitted to the Secretary of State for the consideration of the President.

The petition sets forth various grievances inflicted upon Mr. MAILLARD, an American citizen, by British civil officers and others, in Ireland, by which he claims to have had a large number of valuable cattle taken from him by a mob.

Mr. PUGH then introduced the French Spoliation Bill and moved its reference to a select Committee of Seven.

After debate the motion was agreed to, and Messrs. CRITTENDEN, COLLAMER, TOOMBS, HAMLIN, HUNTER, DAVIS and KING were appointed said Committee.

Mr. SUMNER introduced a bill amendatory of the coinage act relative to the half dollar and smaller silver coins.

Mr. GWIN submitted a resolution, which lies over, instructing the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the appointment of a Minister Plenipotentiary to Japan.

Mr. BROWN being still too ill to resume his speech on Kansas affairs, the Senate, after transacting some business of no public importance, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 5.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union on the President's Annual Message.

Mr. GRAPER JONES, in the House, submitted a series of resolutions referring the various branches of the Message to the appropriate standing Committees. He expressed the hope that they would be adopted forthwith, as the Message had been before the country nearly a month.

Mr. GORMAN moved an amendment, referring that part of the message relative to the enforcement of the Neutrality Laws, to a Select Committee of five members. He said the country demanded that something be done. Gentlemen might attempt to get rid of these questions, but they were now forced on the consideration of Congress. He had come to the conclusion that the greater part of the Neutrality Laws ought to be swept from the statute book, and if the larger portion of the House would investigate the subject they would arrive at the same conclusion. Some resolution which might as well be sent forth from this intelligent nation like this should think proper to repeal the neutrality laws, or carry out the recommendations of the President now, he believed, for the first time since the Executive chair—that is, to render them more stringent—he must be candid—for he could not be content till he could bring Congress up to vote on this important subject. He emphatically denied that the law of nations requires independent States to restrain their citizens from hostile aggressions on another power. The rights reserved to citizens by the Constitution cannot be invaded by the Government, the powers of which are limited and specified. The so-called neutrality laws attempt to punish as crimes acts which are unknown to the law of nations. He hoped the sympathy now manifested in behalf of Central American affairs would not be restrained by force. Were not our citizens as good judges of their own morals as Congress for them?

Mr. J. GLANCY JONES said if he understood the [illegible] characteristic of our Government—the Government of national, constitutional and compromise law. Hence, in framing his resolutions, he proposed, as most appropriate, to refer this subject to the Committee on the Judiciary. As to the President's position, he understood it to be this: if you wish me to carry out these laws, you must give me more power. But it was not to be inferred that the President would have any objection to the repeal or modification of these laws.

Mr. KERR took for granted that a special question like this might properly be confined to a special Committee. He understood the gentleman from Pennsylvania to say that the President waived the question, whether or not he was in favor of the repeal or modification of the neutrality laws, but simply asked to be clothed with new power to defend them.

Mr. JONES explained. His impression was that he did not say that the President has made a waiver. He meant to give no opinion one way or the other, but if the existing statutes are to be carried out by the Courts and the country, it would be necessary to have further legislation to enable him to execute them.

Mr. KERR, resuming, said the word waiver was not technically correct, but was substantially true. The President had asked to have an army and navy to punish citizens of the United States on the high seas and on foreign soil. Did he want an army and navy to prevent the sailing of an expedition from our shores? We have already an army and navy for this purpose. Then for what purpose does the President want additional forces? It is to follow the expeditionists on the water, and arrest them in a foreign land. To do that, the whole neutrality law must be perverted. If the President has the right to make seizures in a foreign land, he has the right of a despot as Commander-in-chief of the army and navy. If men can be captured as these were, they must be captured for no offence. The pursuit of any expedition beyond three miles from land is unlawful, and its capture on a foreign soil is unlawful, and as the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. STEVENS) said, it is robbery to do it. He did not know what position the Administration occupies. He believed that Captain CHATARD, in sight of Punta Arenas, allowed the disembarkation of WALKER's men, because he had not the power to prevent it, and that officer was recalled in disgrace. But Commodore PAULDING, at that very spot, sent his men on shore to capture WALKER and his men, and he is not yet involved in disgrace. A singular state of affairs—CHATARD disgraced for not doing what was done by PAULDING, who is retained.

Mr. J. GLANCY JONES read a portion of the Message to show that the President only asked the employment of an additional force, in case of necessity, to execute the laws on the statute-books, and for the fulfillment of a treaty in which the faith of the Government is already pledged, relative to the protection of the Isthmus of Panama and Transit route, and for the enforcement of the neutrality laws. If gentlemen mean that he should execute them, they must clothe him with additional powers.

Mr. STEPHENS concurred almost entirely with the argument of Mr. QUITMAN. He wished this matter inquired into by some committee who would report. While before entering fully into the question he wished to wait to hear from the Executive, he would say in advance that he did not understand that any offence or violation of the neutrality laws had been committed. If it be true that a naval officer has gone on foreign soil and arrested the citizens of a foreign country, or American citizens, and deprived them of their liberty, and property, it is a great outrage, unjustified by law or semblance of law, and that officer should receive the reprimand of his superior official. As has been well remarked, naval officers cannot expound international law.

Mr. BOCOCK, after calling especial attention to the section of the Neutrality Laws about the fitting out of expeditions, said such vessels had heretofore been captured on mid-ocean, and turned back, to prevent them from making assaults.

Mr. STEPHENS (resuming) wanted to know when?

Mr. BOCOCK replied he did not make the assertion of his own knowledge, but had been told that such was the fact.

Mr. CLINGMAN said on inquiry of a high official who ought to know, he had learned that no seizure has occurred since 1818, and although the neutrality laws had been construed to authorize arrests in mid-ocean, none had been made.

Mr. STEPHENS resuming, said, if we wish to set an example, let it be one which can be followed, but we ourselves should not be violators of the Neutrality laws. Reparation and restitution should be made, and it would be an outrage if they were not made. Every man should be sent back to the place from which he was taken. If WALKER, the felon, as some call him, is a fugitive from justice, let the Courts so determine. He understood that WALKER left this country in a ship with a regular clearance. He gave his bond before leaving, and can answer to it. It did not become gentlemen to say that WALKER is a fugitive from justice, when he came here on parole, and when the Executive said to him, "Go in peace—we have no charge against you." He repeated that WALKER and his men should be put on board a national ship and returned to where they were before the outrage was committed.

Mr. BOCOCK believed that Commodore PAULDING had acted illegally. While he preferred to hear from the Executive in response to the resolution for information, he wanted the neutrality laws inquired into. He maintained that we had unlimited power to use the Army and Navy on the ocean where those of other nations can be legitimately employed.

Mr. QUITMAN inquired whether the law did not apply only to offences committed within the United States.

Mr. BOCOCK replied that he understood from a gentleman learned in the law that the celebrated LEWIS BAKER, who committed an offence in New-York, was pursued on the ocean by the vessels of the United States.

Mr. KERR asked whether persons arrested without the limits of the United States would be amenable to any Court in the country?

Mr. BOCOCK replied that separate power is given to the President over and above bringing them to trial. Power is given to prevent them from going to foreign shores to war against countries with which we are at peace.

Mr. GROW was pleased to see such feeling manifested on the other side of the House, against Executive encroachment on the rights of our citizens. He asked that the rule applied to the sea be applied to the land, for the army during the last two years had been employed in Kansas, perpetrating outrage and injustice on the rights guaranteed to every freeman.

Mr. MAYNARD trusted this question would be discussed on its intrinsic merits, separated from Kansas, Utah, and all others. He took it for granted that PAULDING and CHATARD thought they had plenary power and ample instructions for the course they deemed proper to pursue. If they were acting under instructions of that character, they should not be reproached for obeying them.

Mr. LOVEJOY said, if the neutrality laws need a change, he would vote for it. He protested against this attempt to elevate into honor "a buccaneer, a murderer and a pirate," who for years has been disturbing the peace of neighboring nations. As for the fact, they had the authority of the President, who says that WALKER is a fugitive from justice, and has escaped from jail. [Laughter.] And now they were asked to bow to the magnanimity of the criminal who yielded to the officers. [Laughter.] Great magnanimity, indeed, when a man can't help himself. [Laughter.] That was done under the police arrangements every day. If they had to bow to every such man as a hero, they would soon exhaust their powers of admiration. [Laughter.] If Commodore PAULDING had hung him (WALKER) to the yard arm, he (LOVEJOY) would have honored him for it. This is the treatment which such pirates ought to have laid out to them. He entered his protest against clothing a man with heroism, and making him a martyr, when he is simply a rascal. [Excessive laughter.]

Mr. BOCOCK said he understood the settled rule of international law to be, that every nation has the right to pursue its criminals on the high seas, and arrest them wherever found under its flag, and when it can be done legitimately under any other flag. The President says, in his Message, that WALKER "escaped," and it was on that ground that his arrest was made.

Without concluding the debate the Committee rose, and the House adjourned.

The Neutrality Laws—Commodore Paulding—Corruptions in Congress.
From our own correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Jan. 4, 1858.

When the President sends his message to Congress in answer to the resolutions calling for information relative to the arrest of General WALKER, we may expect a protracted and interesting discussion. To-day, when it was found in the House that the Committee on Foreign Relations was ready to lead off by a formal call upon the President, HUMPHREY MARSHALL and others, who were prepared with various propositions preparatory of debate upon the questions involved in the new phase of filibustering history, were quite content to await the Executive answer. That will come in, probably, to-morrow or next day; and as soon as the door can be obtained thereafter the debate will begin. The few remarks made by Mr. CLINGMAN to-day indicate quite clearly that even the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations is ready to take strong ground against the conduct of Commodore PAULDING, and will use his best endeavors to secure for it the decisive condemnation of the House.

This discussion will have the effect, too, of drawing public attention to the law of 1818, which Gen. WALKER is accused of violating, and in regard to which the public mind of the United States is much less informed than it ought to be. Perhaps in relation to no other chapter in American statutes is there so much misapprehension as in relation to the Neutrality law. Indeed it may well be questioned whether even the President and his Cabinet have not been laboring under serious delusion as to its very letter,—to say nothing of its spirit; for, I believe it cannot be successfully disputed, that this law *in terms* limits its own jurisdiction over those who violate it,—to the territorial jurisdiction of the United States. More than one sentence distinctly sets forth this doctrine, and expressly excludes the idea that it was ever intended to give to the Government the power to follow upon the high seas those who are supposed to have violated its provisions.

But the President has committed himself to the doctrine that anywhere outside the jurisdiction of a foreign Government we *may* follow and arrest one who has "fitted out an armed expedition," &c., upon our own shores. This position will be boldly denied in the approaching discussion, and its supporters will be challenged to produce their authorities to sustain it. I have examined the question with some care, have conversed with eminent jurists and statesmen in regard to it,—but thus far have quite failed to find any one prepared to show the right of the Government, under the law of 1818, to send the Navy of the United States to do police duty all over the world for the benefit of foreign powers, by intercepting or bringing back adventurers who threaten their peace. Perhaps the law is deficient, and ought to be amended; but, *as it stands*, Captain CHATARD is ordered home to take his trial for failing to intercept the filibusters *outside the law*,—for failing to do what the law quite distinctly forbids him from doing. His best possible defence would be the production of the Constitution of the United States,—and the declaration that he could not have been justly expected to construe the vague and general instructions he had received into an order which would have been entirely inconsistent with the letter of the law *under* which they were issued.

We have heard a great deal in years past about corruption in Congress; but nothing practical was effected towards reform until last session, when the New-York TIMES took up the subject, and put forth its "moral convictions" in such shape as to successfully challenge investigation. The good results achieved through that instrumentality should encourage Congress to try their hand again. There is abundant material to work upon if they will. It is to be hoped that the Committee now engaged in looking into the Printing business of last session will accomplish something by exhuming that little matter of $15,000 in the Pacific Railroad engraving, which Mr. OLE purposely passed over last winter, notwithstanding the witnesses were before him, perhaps in deference to the Chairman of the Engraving Committee which gave out the contract, who was also the Chairman of the Investigating Committee. Of course it might have been all right to give $95,000 for the job, when equally responsible parties had put in bids at $80,000; but the fact that *a member of the House sought to get an engraver to take the job at the highest rate, and to give away the $15,000 difference between that and the lower bid in order to get it*, entitles the subject to an examination. There are "moral convictions" abroad that a little bit of jobbing was transacted here, and either the facts should be brought out or the "convictions" allayed. Would it be asking too much of Mr. OLE, now that he is Speaker, to explain satisfactorily, also, why he so suddenly dropped the clue he had to this affair when the last investigation was pending.

Then again, I see that LAWRENCE, STONE & Co. are certified to have paid $87,090 to carry through the Tariff amendment which passed last Winter. There *are* those who doubt whether the firm ever paid the money at all—who profess to think they have adopted that as a convenient method of accounting for money for which, otherwise, they could show no voucher. I don't believe it. I believe the money *was* expended, and expended here. Where and how, exactly, it might be difficult to tell; but I did believe at the time during which the measure was pending, that money was being used to carry it through. As an advocate and friend of the measure itself, I feared at one time that it was in danger of being damaged by the course of some of those who had the interests of the manufacturers in charge, and who seemed to me to be relying rather upon their ability to *buy* support, than to trust to the merits of their proposition. If I remember aright, I referred on one or two occasions to the fact that some of the sponsors of the measure were not the parties to inspire confidence; and in return I was assailed in a New-York journal, by one who notoriously labors for no measure except on fee. Depend upon it, *that* $87,000 was paid, *But to whom?* Congress owes it to itself to make the effort to ascertain; and if it is not made, it will be because there are too many men in the present House who dare not have their own record of last year fairly overhauled. LAWRENCE, STONE & Co. will be good witnesses,—for they will be bound to make good in detail the startling general story of their ledger.

Again—to go back to the engraving. Let me direct the attention of the sitting Committee of Investigation to the fact that while the Senate Committee on Engraving last year contracted for an immense number of colored pictures in the Patent Office Report at 3½ cents each,—*the House Committee paid 5½ cents for precisely the same work!* I may not be right to a fraction in my recollection of the prices, but the difference between the contracts was two cents per page. For whose benefit did the House Committee agree to pay nearly 40 per cent. more than the Senate Committee had the same work done for? Will anybody doubt that these facts require explanation? I suggest to Mr. KELSEY, who moved the Committee of Investigation a year ago, the propriety of insisting upon having the Committee of Engraving of last Congress cleared of all suspicion. This will do for to-day, but I have a few more items of the same sort, which will not spoil by keeping a few days, as the pending investigation is not likely to close at once.

S.

New-Hampshire Politics.

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE—RESOLUTIONS ON THE KANSAS QUESTION—SENATOR DOUGLAS SUSTAINED.

CONCORD, N. H., Tuesday, Jan. 5.

At a meeting of the Democratic State Committee, held in Concord on Tuesday, the 5th inst., the following resolutions were adopted and ordered to be published, signed by the members approving them:

Resolved, That the Democracy of New-Hampshire adhere with unshaken fidelity to the great principles of popular sovereignty as embodied in the Kansas-Nebraska act, and reaffirmed in the Cincinnati platform, and in their name and on their behalf we reaffirm the position on that subject, proclaimed by them in the State Convention on the 4th of September, 1856, as follows: "That we believe in the cardinal doctrines of State Rights and Popular Sovereignty; that we recognize in its broadest sense as just and salutary the principles that to the people of every organized State and Territory belongs of right the prerogative of regulating for themselves their own domestic and local affairs within the limits of the Constitution, and that we denounce all violation of the principle whether by the interference of the Abolitionists, of the Free States, or by the aggressions of their abettors, the work of sectional agitation from the Slave States.

Resolved, That in accordance with the letter and spirit of the organic act, as we understood and advocated it, the people of Kansas have the right to decide for themselves, under the Constitution, upon the character of all their domestic institutions, and therefore we declare it as the opinion of the Democracy of New-Hampshire that no Constitution ought to be imposed upon them, or the people of any other Territory, until it has received their express approval.

Resolved, That the Democracy of New-Hampshire have abiding confidence in the integrity, patriotism, and statesmanship of President BUCHANAN, and his constitutional advisers, and in their fidelity to the great principles upon which they came into power, and we pledge to them our cordial and unwavering support in all their efforts to carry out those principles in the administration of the Government.

The foregoing resolutions were signed by sixteen members of the Committee; two were absent.

Fires.

BURNING OF THE SCHOONER LIVERPOOL.

HARRISTON, N. S., Tuesday, Jan. 5.

The schooner *Liverpool*, just from Boston with a cargo of flour, sugar and merchandise, while lying at Robertson's wharf, in this place, last night took fire and burned to the water's edge. Loss estimated at $10,000. No insurance.

FIRE IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Jan. 5.

A fire occurred last night on Clark-street, between Quincy and Jackson-streets. The loss is estimated at $60,000; insured for $30,000.

RAILROAD MACHINE SHOP BURNED.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 5.

The Richmond Machine Shop of the Central Railroad was consumed last night. Seven locomotives were destroyed. Loss $25,000; insurance trifling. Fire accidental.

Donnelly not Respited.

TRENTON, N. J., Tuesday, Jan. 5.

The announcement that Donnelly had been respited until the 13th inst. is an error. The Governor has finally determined not to interfere. DONNELLY will be executed on Friday, in pursuance of the sentence of the Court.

The news from Freehold to-day says that DONNELLY is in strong custody.

A Man Murdered by his Children.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Jan. 5.

FRANK HEATH, and his sister, MIRIAM YORK HEATH, have been arrested in Dracut, near Lowell, for the murder of their father, JOSHUA HEATH, a blacksmith, between sixty and seventy years of age. The daughter, it is stated, confessed that she first attempted to poison her father, and that her brother, on Saturday night, shot him in the head, and afterwards buried the body where it was found by the officers. They seem to have a very faint idea of the enormity of the offence. The father was of intemperate habits, and often quarreled with and beat his children.

Arrest of a Counterfeiter.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Jan. 5.

WM. H. STEPHENS, of New-Hampshire, was arrested in this city to-night for uttering counterfeit bills on the John Hancock Bank, of Springfield. He is probably connected with the New-York gang.

Massachusetts Legislature.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Jan. 5.

The Republican members of the Legislature held a caucus at the State House this evening. CHAS. W. UPHAM was nominated for reélection to the Presidency of the Senate, and STEPHEN N. GIFFORD was nominated for Clerk. JULIUS ROCKWELL received the nomination for Speaker of the House, and WILLIAM STONE for Clerk.

The informal ballot for Speaker of the House stood as follows:

Julius Hale, of Pittsfield, 73; Charles Hale, of Boston, 48. Subsequently Mr. ROCKWELL was nominated by acclamation.

The Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Tuesday, Jan. 5.

The House has elected A. BROWER LONGAKER Democrat, for Speaker.

WM. H. WELSH was elected Speaker of the Senate. The Governor's message will be sent in to-morrow.

Election of a United States Senator from Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Tuesday, Jan. 5.

Governor POWELL was elected United States Senator from this State to-day. He received 80 votes, GARRET DAVIS 54, and Mr. THOMPSON 1.

The News Yacht off Cape Race.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Tuesday, Jan. 5.

The News Yacht of the Associated Press, having been repaired, has now resumed her station off Cape Race, and will intercept the steamers passing within ten miles of that point.

Discharge of General Walker's Men.

NORFOLK, Tuesday, Jan. 5.

General WALKER'S men were discharged from the *Saratoga* to-day by orders from Washington. Many of them are wandering about the city destitute, poorly clad and moneyless.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 5.

No. 23.—Argument for appellant concluded.

No. 24.—Isaac Brown *et.* Joseph P. Shannon *et al.*—Argued for appellants and submitted on printed argument for the appellees.

Failures in New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Jan. 5.

The following failures occurred here to-day: Messrs. WARD, SAUNDERS and HUNT; Messrs. GEO SNEDEN & Co.; and Messrs. TITUS, GROVES & Co.

Death of Hon. S. B. Robie.

HALIFAX, Tuesday, Jan. 5.

Hon. SIMON BRADSTREET ROBIE, formerly Master of Rolls, expired yesterday, aged 68 years.

Death of a Hotel Keeper.

SCHENECTADY, Tuesday, Jan. 5.

GEORGE GRIFFIN, the lessee of Gwin's Hotel, in this place, died last evening.

The Nashville at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Monday, Jan. 4.

The United States Mail steamship *Nashville*, Captain L. M. MURRAY, from New-York, arrived here this (Monday) afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The Florida at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Tuesday, Jan. 5.

The steamship *Florida* has arrived here, after a passage of 56 hours from New-York.

The Southern Mail.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 5.

The mail from all points South, as late as due, is to hand, but brings no news of importance.

The Weather.

TORONTO, Tuesday, Jan. 5—8 A. M.

The weather here is mild and beautiful—like Summer.

KINGSTON, Tuesday, Jan. 5—8 A. M.

Weather fine and clear.

CORNERSBURG, Tuesday, Jan. 5—8 A. M.

The weather here is fine and clear. The steam ferry is still running.

BROCKVILLE, Tuesday, Jan. 5—8 A. M.

The weather fine and clear.

OTTAWA CITY, Tuesday, Jan. 5—8½ A. M.

The weather here is very clear and fine this morning.

MONTREAL, Tuesday, Jan. 5—8½ A. M.

Canoes are crossing the river here. The weather is mild and clear.

QUEBEC, Tuesday, Jan. 5—8½ A. M.

The weather here is clear and fine.

SCHENECTADY, Tuesday, Jan. 5—9 A. M.

Weather cloudy. The thermometer at 10 A. M., 42° above zero.

PITTSBURG, Tuesday, Jan. 5.

The weather here is very disagreeable. It is raining hard.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Jan. 5—9 P. M.

Weather cloudy, with appearance of rain. Wind Northeast.

NORFOLK, Tuesday, Jan. 5—P. M.

It has been raining here all day. The weather is mild.

FIRE IN EIGHTH-AVENUE.—A few minutes after 6 o'clock Monday evening a fire broke out in the fancy store No. 209 Eighth-avenue, of PHINEAS JACOBUS. Loss about $100; insured for $600 in the Pacific Insurance Company. HENRY GOMEZ, who occupied a portion of the same building as a clothing store, lost about $100; insured for $1,000 in the Rogers and Hamilton Insurance Companies. The building was owned by JAMES SEAW and damaged $50. No insurance.

FROM ALBANY.

Harmony in Caucus—Organization of the Senate—Judge Strow Votes Himself into Position—The Americans do Likewise—The House not Organized—Preminding Appearance of the New-York Delegation—Proposed Repeal of the Metropolitan Police Bill, etc.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Jan. 5, 1858.

The caucus machinery moved very smooth last night, in each of the political divisions. The nomination for Clerk in the Senate Republican caucus was the only well-contested point. When the result was announced there was a perfect "surprise party," and probably none partook of this surprise more largely than the successful candidate Mr. ALLEN, who, I am confident, went to the caucus with but the faintest hopes of success.

Happily for the peace of mind of the nominees of the Republican Senators, and happily for his own comfort, Senator STOW gave early assurances that he should act in the Senate on these nominations, in concert with those who had placed them in the track.

This morning, at 12, the Lieutenant-Governor called the Senate to order, and after the roll was called, administered the oath of office by platoons of three each. Every Senator answered to his name, Mr. DONNETT, who was absent yesterday, having arrived last evening. Senator WILLIAMS was too feeble to come up to the Clerk's desk to take the oath of office, which was administered to him at his seat.

When the Lieutenant Governor announced the Senate "in order, and ready for the transaction of business," Senator PATTERSON, Republican, offered a resolution, that SAMUEL P. ALLEN be Clerk of the Senate. To this Senator SMITH, Democrat, moved an amendment, that the Senate proceed to elect a Clerk by ballot. This was to be considered the test point. If the Republicans could defeat the amendment, it was evident this would be able to carry the organization. The Ayes and Noes were called, amid manifestations of considerable anxiety. Mr. JOHNSON, the first American whose name was called, voted with the Democrats, and it was evident his associate, Mr. WHEELER, would do the same. If Mr. STOW followed the Republican lead, there would be an even count, leaving the Lieutenant-Governor to trump in and take the trick. That was the result—the chicken that Governor CLARK hatched under similar circumstances, coming home to the Democracy to roost.

Failing to secure a ballot, the Democrats endeavored to substitute the name of their caucus nominee for that of Mr. ALLEN. The Americans proposed to amend still again by inserting their candidate. On the last motion, on a *viva-voce* vote, there were two affirmations and thirty negations. On the first amendment there were Ayes 14, Noes 18, Judge STOW and the Americans voting with the Republicans. On the *final* vote adopting the resolution, there were Ayes 16, Noes 14, Judge STOW voting Aye, and the two Americans declining to go on the record.

This was substantially repeated on every other officer of the Senate, Judge STOW steadily voting with the Republicans. Occasionally Mr WHEELER, the American from the Orange and Sullivan District, also voted for the Republican candidates.

A Committee was appointed to notify the Governor that the Senate was ready to receive any message he might have to communicate. His Excellency sent for reply that he should be happy to avail himself of the opportunity whenever he should receive a similar communication from the lower House. In this the Governor does not follow the precedent established by his predecessor, Governor CLARK, two years ago, who forwarded his message to the Senate, when it became apparent that the House would not speedily be organized. This delay will not probably long defer the publicity of the message. A large number of copies have been sent to the newspapers throughout the State, in advance of its transmission to the Legislature. It will be marvelous if some of these do not give the Governor a premature airing.

Senator DIXAS, you will see, has taken early occasion to give expression to the feeling so dominant in the State, of hostility to the measures by which the Administration attempts to subdue the will of the majority in Kansas, and to further the ends of the Pro-Slavery bandditti into whose hands Mr. BUCHANAN has so suddenly and so unexpectedly precipitated himself. The resolutions are timely and just; they should have speedy and enthusiastic support.

Mr. MATHER is an early bird. He inaugurates the session with a notice that he shall, "at an early day, &c.," introduce a bill to repeal the Metropolitan Police Act. It is well that MATHER commences this work early in the session, for it will take at least one hundred days before he will "bring it." The Metropolitan Police Act has marked defects—but none so chronic as to require the destruction of the entire enactment.

Mr. ALLEN reappoints JAMES TREWILLIGER, of Syracuse, Journal Clerk; HENRY J. STORLEY, of Orleans, Deputy Clerk; ASA N. COLE, of Allegany, and CHAS. G. FAIRMAN, of Chemung, Engrossing Clerks. These are all experienced men, well qualified to perform the duties assigned them.

In the House, the Clerk called the roll at 11 o'clock, and the Secretary of State proceeded to administer the oath of office.

Every member was present.

Three ballots were had for Speaker, and then the House adjourned until this afternoon; when the members will draw for seats. To-morrow morning the balloting for Speaker will be renewed, but I hardly think a result will be reached before Thursday.

I was agreeably disappointed in the general appearance of the New-York delegation. We have got habituated to expect from the City *physiques* more indicative of butcher-boys and bruisers than of legislators. This year there is a marked change—in outward appearance and deportment the New-Yorkers bearing a fair resemblance to their associates from the rural districts. That their future career will support the good opinions their first appearance seems to justify—is a consummation most devoutly to be wished." Don't you coincide? LEO.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.... ALBANY, Tuesday, Jan. 5.

The Senate was called to order at noon to-day by Lieutenant-Governor SELDEN.

A list of the members was called by Mr. ALLEN, clerk, and the members sworn in by the Lieutenant-Governor.

On motion of Mr. PATTERSON, SAMUEL P. ALLEN was elected Clerk; Mr. DWIGHT, Sergeant-at-Arms; SIMEON DELLINGHAM, Assistant; R. W. OWENS, Doorkeeper; and SAMUEL THE BUCK, and J. T. CLARK, Assistants—being all the Republican nominees.

Judge STOW voted with the Republicans. Two of the American Senators did not vote.

The customary resolutions were then passed, and the Senate fixed the hour of meeting at 11 A. M.

Mr. DIXAS introduced a preamble and resolution declaring in favor of popular sovereignty; declaring that the attempt of the General Government to force on Kansas a Constitution repugnant to the people, is subversive of the principles of self-government, and a violation of all the pledges of the Administration, and resolving to instruct the Senators and Representatives in Congress to oppose the Lecompton Constitution. Laid over.

Messrs. WILLARD and SAXTON were appointed a Committee to wait on the Governor, and Messrs. NORTON and WARDWELL a Committee to wait on the Assembly, and inform them that the Senate had organized, and was ready for business.

Mr. MARVIN gave notice of a bill to repeal the Metropolitan Police law. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.... ALBANY, Tuesday, Jan. 5.

The Assembly met at 11 o'clock, and was called to order by WM. RICHARDSON, Clerk of the last House. The lobbies and galleries were densely crowded.

Prayer was delivered by Rev. Dr. MANCIUS.

The members then took the oath of office, which was administered by Hon. GIDEON J. TUCKER, Secretary of State, and subscribed to the Constitution.

On motion of Mr. GORHAM, of St. Lawrence, the House proceeded to vote for Speaker, with the following result:

R. B. Van Valkenburg, Republican	60
Thomas G. Alvord, Democrat	56
Samuel A. Law, American	2
Charles S. Adams, American	1
Not voting	2

viz.: Messrs. VAN VALKENBURG and ALFORD—all the members present.

Two more ballots were had without any change, and then the House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Jan. 5.

The Assembly met at 11 o'clock this morning, and after the roll was called, administered the oath of office to the members. What an adjournment has taken place until 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Municipal Affairs.

The Board of Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen met at 12 o'clock, Monday, President CLARKE in the Chair. The Secretary was sent again to wait upon the Mayor, and returning, reported that he would be ready to receive them in a few minutes.

The report of the Public Administrator was presented and ordered to be printed.

The Annual Report of the Croton Aqueduct Department was received and ordered to be printed.

The following is an abstract of the principal items in regard to Aqueduct repairs and [illegible]. The report says that under [illegible] the important work to be paid for in that [illegible] along the whole line of the work, from [illegible] Distributing Reservoir. The [illegible] to the erection of houses along the [illegible] tity of erecting put up during the [illegible] sent. The Aqueduct was [illegible] tween the 3d and 4th of [illegible] ried the water was about [illegible] cracks in the masonry of the [illegible] these, though disturbed [illegible] the condition of the Aqueduct [illegible] fords satisfactory evidence of [illegible] work? As soon as the new Reservoir [illegible] completed more thorough repairs [illegible] total cost of superintending [illegible] pairs and the repairs themselves, [illegible] fencing, has been $44,230 72.

The chief work under the head of "Croton Works Extension," is the new Reservoir, [illegible] which was begun in 1856. Subsequently [illegible] changes were made by which much [illegible] heavy embankment has been avoided, [illegible] of nearly $200,000 and an improvement [illegible] and location of the Reservoir, which [illegible] highly ornamental to the Central Park. [illegible] the Reservoir will present the appearance [illegible] which the Board suggest should be named [illegible] Manhattan" or "Manhatta." The [illegible] the Reservoir comprises 150.75 acres [illegible] water surfaces will be 66 acres in [illegible] depth when full will be 36 feet. It [illegible] will be 122,036,916 cubic feet, or 1,000 [illegible] New-York standard measure. A [illegible] built from near the proposed line of [illegible] Eighty-sixth-street, to the present [illegible] the receiving Reservoir joining [illegible] street. It is four feet in diameter and [illegible] intended for conduit from the water [illegible] Reservoir, and as a means of drawing [illegible] therefrom if required. This is the only [illegible] yet done towards the construction of the [illegible] voir. Considerable delay has occurred [illegible] informality of bids, and consequent [illegible] the same head the Board have [illegible] graphic survey of the entire valley of [illegible] Croton River which lies above the [illegible] water is taken, the object being to establish [illegible] points for storage Reservoirs. The cost [illegible] has been $14,000 74.

The expenditures for water-pipes and [illegible] them during the past year amount to [illegible]

The yearly receipts from water [illegible] standing the pressure in the financial [illegible] gratifying increase. The amount received [illegible] was $497,370 91.

In reference to the waste of water, the [illegible] that outside of buildings has been to some [illegible] minished by the prompt enforcement of [illegible] but within the houses the inhabitants must look [illegible] most to their own sense of right and the [illegible] found that nothing can be hoped for from [illegible] ence of such a principle.

The number, size, and locality of the [illegible] sine, and culverts constructed during the [illegible] amounts, in length, to 10,400 feet. The [illegible] age of the City now is 149 miles in length.

The report concludes with the following [illegible] the ledger balance, Dec. 31, 1857:

Heads of Accounts.	Dr.
Aqueduct repairs and improv'ts	$46,230 72
Croton Water-works Extension	29,000 00
Water-pipes and laying	68,000 00
Sewers, repairing and cleaning	30,000 00
Statistical tables	1,000 00
Street expenses and paving	30,000 00
Salaries	28,000 00
Water rents	
Water rents, penalties thereon	
Permits to enter sewers	
Permits to construct vaults	
Police	
City Chamberlain	226,000 00
Unexpended balances	200,000 00
Totals	$1,000,000 00

A Committee from the Board of Councilmen appeared and reported that that Board had organized, and was ready to proceed to business.

The Mayor's Message was then received and read, and the usual number of copies printed in pamphl

MAYOR TIEMANN'S MESSAGE.

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of New-York:

GENTLEMEN: The distinguished position of Mayor of the City, to which I have been elected by my fellow-Citizens, imposes upon me highly responsible duties which I am not disposed to shrink from, however arduous they may be. I enter upon the discharge of them with a deep sense of the responsibility attached to the office, and with a determination to perform them to the best of my ability.

Before entering upon the consideration of the various matters which require attention at the present time, I deem it proper to express my views briefly upon the subject of the Police. The Police Department is the most important branch of the City Government, and the one which has the most direct influence upon the welfare and happiness of the people. Its efficiency depends upon the character of the men composing it, and upon the discipline which is maintained among them. Every man who is appointed to the force should be selected with the greatest care, and should be required to perform his duties with fidelity and impartiality. Any man who is found guilty of neglect of duty, or of violation of the law, should be promptly dismissed from the force. Such a course is necessary to the preservation of the discipline of the force, and to the maintenance of the confidence of the people in the Police Department. Every man who is appointed to the force should be required to perform his duties in person, and should not be allowed to employ substitutes. Such a practice is subversive of discipline, and is calculated to bring the force into disrepute. The Police Department should be kept entirely free from political influence, and no man should be appointed to the force, or promoted in the force, on account of his political opinions. Every man who is appointed to the force should be required to perform his duties impartially, and to the best of his ability, without regard to the political opinions of those with whom he may be brought in contact. The Police Department should be conducted in such a manner as to command the confidence and respect of the people, and to secure their hearty co-operation in the enforcement of the laws. The Police Force should be kept at the highest possible degree of efficiency, and every member of the force should be required to perform his duty in a prompt and efficient manner. Any neglect of duty, or violation of the law, should be promptly punished. The Police Force should be kept entirely free from the influence of politics, and every member of the force should be required to perform his duty impartially, and without fear or favor

The New-York Times, Wednesday, Dec. 6, 1865.

The Democratic Convention

The Democratic Convention met at Charlestown yesterday, and was largely attended. Considerable enthusiasm was manifested. The Convention was addressed by Governor Wise, Gen. Early, and others. The Convention was harmonious, and passed resolutions endorsing the Administration of President Johnson, and declaring that the Democracy of Jefferson county will support no man for office who is not a Democrat.

Democratic Victory in Ohio

Democratic gains in the Legislature.

Democratic Senator elected in the Seventh District.

Democratic gains in the House.

Democratic majority on joint ballot.

Democratic majority in the Senate.

Democratic majority in the House.

Democratic majority on joint ballot.

Democratic gain in the Senate.

Democratic gain

AMUSEMENTS

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

[illegible]

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 6, 1858.

Positively the last week but one of

THE WONDERFUL TRAVELS.

Address on Africa and the Ocean.

Jessica in two characters.

PONCO THE INTERESTING BOY.

EVOLUTIONS ON THE SLACK ROPE.

THE GOLDEN EGG.

[illegible]

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

[illegible]

BROADWAY THEATRE.

[illegible]

BOWERY THEATRE.

[illegible]

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE.—WEDNESDAY.—Last week of Mr. Charles Mathews, who will appear in new favorite pieces, the green GUN TRUE, with other wonderful changes, the jubilee entertainment in honor of SOLOMON SUE, with Mr. Brougham, Mrs. Hoey, Smith, and Mrs. Davenport; and the new Farce of TOO LATE FOR DINNER, with Buston, Mathews and Brougham.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.—Mrs. FANNY KEMBLE having, upon application of the Committee of Management of this Society, most kindly consented to give a Dramatic Reading in aid of its Charitable Fund, the Committee of Management have the pleasure to announce that

MRS. FANNY KEMBLE

will read Shakespeare's play of

HAMLET,

on SATURDAY, JANUARY 9TH, 1858,

at Niblo's Saloon, Broadway.

beginning at eight o'clock precisely. The doors will open at seven o'clock, and to avoid interruption it is requested that the audience be punctual in their attendance.

Tickets of admission, $1 each, may be had at WM. HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway; C. BRUSING'S, No. 701 Broadway; KING & CRAWFORD'S, No. 53 William-st.; Albion office, No. 18 Beekman-st.; JOHN C. FORCE, Sun-st., Brooklyn, and at the door on the evening of the reading in one of the Offices of the Committee of Management.

THOMAS DIXON, JOSEPH FOWLER,
ANTHONY BARCLAY, ED. F. SANDERSON,
W. B. CUTHBERTSON, JOHN S. BARTLETT, M.D.,
JOHN C. BEALES, M.D., WILLIAM YOUNG,
SEPTIMUS CROOKES, HENRY EYRE,
JOSEPH C. WELLS, ROBERT BAGE,
EDWARD KEYES, M. B. BURNETT,
ROBERT MILLER, C. C. LILLIMAN,
CHARLES CLIFTON, GEO. S. RAINSFORD,
ARTHUR KENDALL, C. H. WEBB,
J. S. MILFORD,
EDWARD F. WARD,
Chairman of Charitable Committee.

EMPIRE HALL, NO. 596 BROADWAY.

WILL SHORTLY CLOSE.

The gigantic moving diorama of

DR. KANE'S ARCTIC VOYAGES.

With a thrilling description of the sufferings endured by him and his daring followers, by

CHARLES GAYLER, Esq.,

The popular author and dramatist.

EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 3 o'clock.

Admission 25 cents; children half price.

BELMONT COLLECTION,

NOW ON EXHIBITION

For the

BENEFIT OF THE POOR.

At the New Galleries of the National Academy, 14th-st., From 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., 7 to 10 P. M.

Admittance 25 cents; Season Tickets 50 cents.

WILL CLOSE SATURDAY NEXT, JAN. 9.

Exhibition of

FRENCH PAINTINGS,

ART UNION ROOMS, No. 497 Broadway.

Open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and from 7 to 10 evening.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

The Exhibition of British Art

IS REOPENED.

Admission, 25 cents. Season Tickets, 50 cents.

POWERS' GREEK SLAVE; MARTYRDOM OF HUSS.

Hiram and her Kyanthe, are a few among the hundred wonderful works of art on exhibition at the Dusseldorf Gallery—day and evening—No. 548 Broadway.

NORWORTHY'S SALOON,

No. 596 BROADWAY.

THE COUNTESS DE SIENVILLE.

SECOND GRAND CONCERT,

On THURSDAY, Jan. 7, 1858,

On which occasion she will introduce, for the first time in America, Mozart's GRAND SONATE (No. 15.)

THE TARANTELLE, (Neapolitan Dance,) by Mme. DE SIENVILLE.

HOME, SWEET HOME, by Thalberg.

And Hummel's Grand Sonata in C-B.

Mme. DE SIENVILLE will be assisted by some of the eminent artistes from the Italian Opera and a grand orchestra. Tickets, One Dollar; gentlemen and lady, $4 50. To be had at the principal Music Stores and Hotels, and at the door on the evening of the Concert.

Doors open at 7; Concert commences at 8.

KARL ENGELMAN, A GOOD PIANIST

[illegible] for private parties, No. 23 Amity-place, New-York. Bookings orders received at Mr. WM. W. ROSE'S Residence, No. 143 Atlantic-st. Any kind and number of instrumentals furnished.

GALLERY OF EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES, &c., 659 Broadway.—Dr. ABBOTT'S wonderful collection has no similar above all other exhibitions in America, and is recommended by travelers to be superior to any museum in the world. Open day and evening. Admission 25 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

SOPRANO.—WANTED, IN AN EPISCOPAL [illegible] Address [illegible] W. A. E., Box No. 305 Post Office, New-York.

[illegible]

PANORAMA.

[illegible]

A. [illegible] Lodge No 205 F. and A. M., at Hope Chapel, No. 718 Broadway, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 6, to commence at 7½ o'clock. Addresses will be delivered; also singing, music, &c. Dodworth's Brass Band is engaged for the occasion. Tickets may be had free at the door. The Masonic fraternity and ladies and gentlemen are invited.

ANATOMICAL MUSEUM—NO. 416 BROADWAY.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Jan. 6, from 10 to 4 P. M., the Museum will be reserved for ladies. No gentlemen admitted.

STRANGERS SHOULD NOT FAIL TO SEE

The great Dusseldorf Gallery of Paintings. Powers' Great Slave, the Adoration, the Fairies, are each worth the price of admission. Open day and evening—No. 548 Broadway.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,

No. 806 Broadway, New-York.

No. 127 Montague-place, Brooklyn.

Classes now open for the reception of pupils.

Weekly assemblies for ladies and gentlemen at both establishment for practice in the Lancers' quadrille, German cotillion, and all other dances.

MADAME SAUVAGEAU'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 663 Broadway, opposite Bond-st. Her new system of teaching combines private instruction by experienced male and female teachers, with immediate practice. Lessons given every afternoon and evening. "Les Lanciers" taught without extra charge at the evening practice.

MR. CHARBAUD'S SECOND QUARTER at his Dancing School, No. 54 East 13th-st., will commence on Saturday, the 16th inst. Pupils received on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 3½ P. M. Gentlemen's Class at 7½ in the evening Tuesdays and Fridays.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

PREPARE FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

AND

SECURE AN EARLY SELECTION

FROM THE

Large and Fashionable Stock of

WATCHES, JEWELRY,

SILVER-WARE AND FANCY GOODS.

now selling

CHEAP FOR CASH.

ROBERT RAIT & CO.,

No. 361 Broadway, cor. of Warren-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

AT

REDUCED PRICES.

The subscriber is selling all descriptions of Watches & Jewelry at retail, at much less than the usual prices.

Diamond Finger Rings;
Ladies' Gold and Stone Bracelets;
Ear-rings and Breast Pins;
Ladies' Chatelaine Chains;
Gentlemen's Vest Chains and Guard Chains;
Pure Gold Wedding Rings;
Keys and Seals;
Studs and Sleeve Buttons;
Gold Spectacles and Eye Glasses;
Gold Pens and Pencils;
Gold Thimbles;
Gold Lockets, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 glasses;
Silver Napkin-Rings, Forte-Monnaies and Fruit Knives.

GEORGE C. ALLEN,
Importer of Watches and Jewelry, Wholesale and Retail,
No. 11 Wall-st., second floor, near Broadway.

PETER COOPER'S

REFINED SHEET AND SHRED ISINGLASS,

A prime article, and very economically used for

BLANC MANGE, TABLE JELLIES, &c.

THE SHRED, WITH DIRECTIONS FOR USING,

IS PUT UP IN SMALL PACKAGES,

And is sold by all the principal Grocers and Druggists in the City and country.

PETER COOPER,
No. 17 Burling-slip, New York.

A SUITABLE PRESENT FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—The Youth's Chemical Cabinet, containing apparatus and chemicals, with instructions to perform upwards of 100 interesting experiments. Price $5. For sale by JOHN FYFE, No. 116 John-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A NOTION HOUSE, SOME YEARS ESTABlished, wish to dispose of their stock, which is small but well-selected. Parties wishing to go into business will be treated liberally, and in purchasing the stock can retain the good-will of the retiring firm. Address Box No. 1,896 Post-Office.

TO LAWYERS.—A YOUNG LAWYER OF SEVeral years' practice in this City, is desirous of forming a [illegible] connection of some kind with a lawyer, or law firm, of respectable standing and established practice. Address, (with real name,) LEX, at this Office.

ANY ONE HAVING A STOCK OF FROM $50,000 to $100,000 of dry goods for sale, and will sell the same, taking part payment a tract of pine land, on which is a steam saw-mill—said land being well situated in the State of Wisconsin, and salable at any time—can find a purchaser by addressing A. C., Times Office.

PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS.—A PRACtical printer, engaged for the last six years as editor and publisher of a daily and weekly, desires an engagement as publisher or business agent, or as foreman on a daily or weekly paper. Unexceptionable reference. Address W. E. H., Times office.

SCHOOL FOR SALE CHEAP—WELL-LOcated, increasing in scholars, suitable for male or female, and rent moderate. A rare chance for a good teacher. Apply for particulars, at the shoe store corner 3d-av. and 23d-st.

WANTED—COUNTING-HOUSE FURNITURE, OF the best description; second hand, if but little used, will answer. Address Box No. 706, Post-Office, stating price and where it may be seen.

TO PAINTERS AND DEALERS IN PAINTS, &c.—The stock, fixtures and good will of a first-rate establishment, in a thriving town near New-York, for the carrying on of the painting and paper-hanging business, and the sale of paints, oil, fluid, paper hangings, window shades, &c., &c., for sale on terms easy and advantageous. Location the best in the place. Address PAINTER, Box No. 1,032, Yonkers Post-Office.

RARE CHANCE—HAT, CAP, AND FUR STORE FOR SALE.—The stock, fixtures, and good will of the store, No. 270 Greenwich-st., for sale at a great bargain. Inquire on the premises, of C. L. MARTIN, No. 127 8th-av., or of D. O. ARCHER, No. 330 Washington-st.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AT RYE, WESTCHESTER CO., 1½ miles from the Depôt, a farm of 73 acres, in fine culture and condition, well watered, &c. The dwelling-house is two-story and attic, frame house, about 44x36, with a large extension well built, nearly new, and in perfect order. The barns, stables, carriage-house, ice-house, &c., are all new, well-built and conveniently-arranged. A spring of the purest water furnishes to the house and yards a bountiful supply, and there is a large variety of fine fruit on the place. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 27 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THREE FARMS, ONE THIRTY, ONE 75, and one 87 acres, situated 2 miles from Tarrytown, Westchester County, on the Sawmill River; the said farms are as productive as any in the county; abundance of water on each of them; fruit, &c.; two of the above having new houses; location very healthy. For further particulars, apply to G. B. HAMMOND, M. D., on the premises.

FARM FOR SALE—IN LUMBERLAND VILlage, Sullivan County, N. Y., 205 acres, $2,600, part cash; one on Long Island, near Medford and Patchogue, 180 acres, $2,800; one in Orange County, 3 miles from Port Jervis, 150 acres, $1,200; 2,000 other farms cheap. Apply to J. VANDERBILT, Agent and Auctioneer, No. 84 Fulton-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A NOTE DRAWN BY J. H. SNOW, OF Mobile, Ala., at six months, July 23, to order of Edward Beach, for $147 81, and indorsed in blank. The finder will oblige by returning it to No. 37 Fulton-st., New-York. The public is cautioned against purchasing said note, as payment has been stopped.

LOST—A BULLOCK, OUT OF A DROVE OF CATtle, passing near Canal-st., yesterday; has big brood horns; is white, with red spots. Any person restoring it to the owner, C. W. STILWELL, at Washington Drove Yard, 45th-st., will be liberally rewarded.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE NEW-YORK ALMANAC AND YEARLY RECORD FOR 1858—Now ready. Price 25 cents. For contents, see long advertisement in another place. Agents wanted to sell this book all over the City

FINANCIAL.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.
NO. 128 FRANKLIN-ST., NEW-YORK.

The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public at large that he is now prepared to take charge of property, PURCHASING, SELLING AND LETTING REAL ESTATE, Receiving and Collecting Rents, Bills, &c. Particular attention given to keeping stores and dwellings in proper repair. All business thankfully received and attended to with dispatch. JAMES L. WAUGH.

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN TO CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY.—Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, at office No. 49 City Exchange, Boston, up to the 8th day of January next, at 1 o'clock P. M., for a loan of $500,000, in money, payable as follows:

25 Ten per cent. on the 15th of January, 1858, which first instalment the Company will retain without issuing bonds therefor until the last instalment is paid.
25 Twenty per cent. on the 15th of February, 1858.
25 Twenty-five per cent. on the 15th of March, 1858.
25 Twenty per cent. on the 15th of April, 1858,
25 Twenty per cent. on the 15th of May, 1858.

For which bonds will be issued against each payment, or the whole amount may be paid for in cash, and the bonds issued at par or.

For which the Company will issue 6 per cent bonds of $1,000 each, dated 1st January, 1858, with semi-annual coupons, and having 25 years to run.

The proposals will be opened at the office No. 49 City Exchange, Boston, on the 8th day of January next, at 1 o'clock P. M., in the presence of the Board of Directors of the Company, who will award without reserve to the most responsible bidders.

A circular will shortly be issued giving full information as to the financial condition of the Company, and the form of security to be given for the above named loan.

By order of the Board. W. BROOKS,
EDWARD L. BAKER,
Boston, Dec. 9, 1857. Committee.

$250,000 ST. LOUIS COUNTY ANTICIPATION VALLEY BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale the above Bonds, payable in 1863 to 1868, inclusive; the said interest, payable semi-annually. Said Bonds are issued in anticipation of a special tax to meet the same, ordered by the Legislature of Missouri, and are similar to $1,200,000 issued by said county in 1857, all of which have been paid except $20,000 due 1st January next. E. D. MORGAN & CO.

OFFICE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 2 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, DEC. 31, 1857.—The interest on the Convertible Bonds of this Company, due on June 1, will be paid on the presentation of the Coupons at the office of this Company, on and after Jan. 2, 1858.

The Books for the Transfer of Stock will be closed from this date to Jan. 20, inclusive. By order of the Board, AUGUSTUS HOFFMAN, Treasurer.

HARTFORD CITY COUPONS.—THE COUPONS due Jan. 1, 1858, on the Bonds of the City of Hartford, issued in the Hartford, Providence and Fishkill Railroad Company, will be paid on presentation at our office. KEYSHAM, HOWE & CO., No. 48 William-st.

SCRANTON COAL AND LAND CO.—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—A meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company in this City, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 13, next, at 3 o'clock P.M. D. F. BARNUM, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF THE CLEVELAND and Toledo Railroad Company will be paid from and after the 1st of January, 1858, at the Ocean National Bank, 59 Wall-st. J. B. WARING, President.

SACRAMENTO VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Coupons due Jan. 1, 1858, on $600,000 First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid after that day at the office of

No. 56, 1857. BONGHARDT & GERHARD.

$7,000 WANTED ON BOND AND MORTgage, on productive real estate in Greenwich, near Canal-st., worth double the amount. Apply to CHARLES W. JUDSON, No. 128 Nassau-st.

BOSTON, CONCORD AND MONTREAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Coupons on the Bonds of this Company, due Jan. 1, 1858, will be paid by J. A. UNDERWOOD & SON, No. 24 Exchange-place.

$5,000 TO $7,000.—WANTED, A PARTNER, with the above amount, to assist with his account in an old-established cash business. Address Y. Z., at this office.

THE NOTES OF THE LITCHFIELD Bank, Conn., are purchased at 2 per cent. discount, by Messrs. GEO. A. SAMUEL BROWN, No. 11 Wall-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-st., issue credits for Commercial and Traveling purposes, available in any part of the world.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned in this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign the name of the late firm in the liquidation of its affairs.

WILLIAM R. TRAVERS,
LEONARD W. JEROME.
New-York, Dec. 31, 1857.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have this day formed a limited partnership, under the provisions of Article first of Title first of Chapter fourth of the second part of the Revised Statutes, and the amendments thereto. The name or firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is C. KOWALSKI. The general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the purchase and sale of stocks, bonds and public and private securities, and all other financial transactions incident to the Stock Exchange and Brokerage business. WILLIAM R. TRAVERS and LEONARD W. JEROME, both of whom reside in the City of New-York, are the only special partners, and CONSTANTINE KOWALSKI, who resides in the City of Brooklyn, the only general partner therein. The said WILLIAM R. TRAVERS has contributed the sum of $30,000 in cash to the common stock of the said partnership, and the said LEONARD W. JEROME has also contributed thereto as capital the further sum of $30,000 in cash. The said partnership will commence on the first day of January, 1858, and terminate on the first day of December, 1858. The principal place of business is to be situated in the City of New-York.

CONSTANTINE KOWALSKI,
WILLIAM R. TRAVERS,
LEONARD W. JEROME.
New-York, Dec. 31, 1857.

NOTICE.—MR. JOHN A. C. GRAY THIS DAY retires from the firm of BAILEY, SOUTHARD & CO.
New-York, Dec. 31, 1857.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The dry goods commission business will be continued from this date by the subscribers, under the same firm, BAILEY, SOUTHARD & CO.

MARCUS SPRING,
(Of the late firm of Spring, Bradley & Buffum,)
JOHN C. BAILEY,
CHAS. H. SOUTHARD,
New-York, Jan. 1, 1858. THOS. B. MUSGRAVE.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm and style of E. W. CLARK, DODGE & CO., to this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the partners is authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

E. W. CLARK,
EDWARD DODGE,
LUTHER C. CLARK,
JAY COOKE,
THOMAS P. HUNTINGTON,
JOHN D. MAXWELL.
New-York, Dec. 31, 1857.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—THE LIMITED Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the names or firm of WILLIAM B. CUNNINGHAM, expires this day by its own limitation. The books of the firm will remain with CHARLES S. WILLIAMS, who will settle its affairs, and who is authorized to sign the firm name in liquidation.

Dated New-York, Jan. 1, 1858.

WILLIAM B. CUNNINGHAM,
CHARLES S. WILLIAMS,
SIDNEY E. MORGAN,
DAVID R. CUNNINGHAM, Special Partners.

The undersigned have associated themselves together as co-partners, under the style of LORING & CO., and CHARLES S. WILLIAMS will continue to do the general business of the late firm at the same place.

LORING & CO.
CHARLES S. WILLIAMS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of MACOMBER, BARNARD & CO., and which expired by its own limitation on the 31st inst., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Five thousand dollars additional capital, contributed by the senior of the firm.

E. BOOTHE GRAVES,
C. EMMET, Jr.
New-York, Jan. 1, 1858. W. BARCLEY.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have associated themselves together as co-partners, under the name and style of WILSON G. HUNT, for the transaction of a Commission business in Flour, Grain, Provisions, Shipping and Commission Business.

WILSON G. HUNT,
JOHN B. ROSEKRANS,
No. 97 Pearl-st.
New-York, Jan. 1, 1858.

CURTIS R. LOWERRE WAS THIS DAY admitted as a partner in our house.

LOWERRE, HAWLEY & CO.
Nos. 46 Gold-st. and 128 Cedar-st.
ABRAHAM LOWERRE, OSCAR S. HAWLEY,
CHRISTOPHER COLLES, CURTIS R. LOWERRE.

DISSOLUTION.—THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between the subscribers in this day dissolved by mutual consent. Accounts may be settled with either of the undersigned. JOHN VAN BUREN,
Jan. 1, 1858. H. W. ROBINSON.

JOHN W. QUINCY HAVING ASSOCIATED with him Mr. GEORGE DAYTON, the business will be hereafter conducted under the firm of

JOHN W. QUINCY & CO.
New-York, Jan. 1, 1858.

NOTICE.—HENRY W. BELCHER HAS THIS DAY withdrawn from the firm of SACKETT, BELCHER & CO.
New-York, Jan. 1, 1858.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW-AMSTERDAM FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual Dividend of six per cent. has been declared, payable on demand.

W. H. DUSENBERRY, Sec.
New-York, Jan. 4, 1858.

WILLIAMSBURG SAVINGS BANK, CORner of South-st and 4th-sts., Brooklyn, E. D.—DIVIDEND NOTICE.—Depositors are hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, on all sums of three dollars and upwards, that shall have been deposited three months, on the first day of January next, will be paid to depositors on and after Monday, Jan. 18.

Interest not called for will be passed to the credit of depositors as principal.

Deposits made before the 10th day of January next, will draw interest from the 1st.

The funds of this institution are securely invested in bonds and mortgages on real estate worth double the amount loaned, and in City and State Bonds.

The Bank is open for business daily, (Sundays and holidays excepted,) from 9 to 2 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM WALL, President.

GEORGE RICARD, NATHANIEL BARNES, } Vice-Presidents.

SAMUEL W. TRUSLOW, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MINNESOTA MINING COMPANY, No. 157 GREENWICH-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1858.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIRECtors of the Minnesota Mining Company, being enabled to anticipate the payment of the dividend of seven dollars and fifty cents ($7 50) per share on the capital stock, postponed from the 1st of November last to the 1st of February next, the same will be paid at this office on or after Friday, the 16th day of January instant. By order of the Directors,

SAMUEL J. W. BARRY, Secretary.

N. B.—The above payment accrues to the stockholders of the 25th March last, being balance of the dividend of fifteen dollars per share then declared from the net earnings of the year 1856.

SOUTH BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK, No. 170 Atlantic-st., Dec. 29, 1857.

DEPOSITORS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums of $500 and under, and five per cent. on all sums over $500, will be credited accounts entitled thereto on Jan. 1, payable on and after the 20th.

Interest not called for will be deemed principal, and draw interest from the 1st.

Money deposited from this date to Jan. 10 will draw interest from Jan. 1.

Bank open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on MONDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8.

E. DUNNING, Secretary. IRA SMITH, President.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—94-av., corner of 9th-st., New-York, Jan. 2, 1858.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—Depositors are notified that a semi-annual dividend, at the rate of

SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM

on sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent on sums over $500 will be paid on and after Wednesday, Jan. 20. Interest not called for will be carried to credit of depositors and bear interest as principal.

Bank open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock.

By order of the Trustees.

THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MINNESOTA MINING COMPANY, No. 157 GREENWICH-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1858.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIRECtors of the Minnesota Mining Company, being enabled to anticipate the payment of the dividend of seven dollars and fifty cents ($7 50) per share on the capital stock, postponed from the 1st of November last to the 1st of February next, the same will be paid at this office on or after Friday, the 16th day of January instant. By order of the Directors,

SAMUEL J. W. BARRY, Secretary.

N. B.—The above payment accrues to the stockholders of the 25th March last, being balance of the dividend of fifteen dollars per share then declared from the net earnings of the year 1856.

SOUTH BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK, No. 170 Atlantic-st., Dec. 29, 1857.

DEPOSITORS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums of $500 and under, and five per cent. on all sums over $500, will be credited accounts entitled thereto on Jan. 1, payable on and after the 20th.

Interest not called for will be deemed principal, and draw interest from the 1st.

Money deposited from this date to Jan. 10 will draw interest from Jan. 1.

Bank open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on MONDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8.

E. DUNNING, Secretary. IRA SMITH, President.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—94-av., corner of 9th-st., New-York, Jan. 2, 1858.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—Depositors are hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend, at the rate of

SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM

on sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent on sums over $500 will be paid on and after Wednesday, Jan. 20. Interest not called for will be carried to credit of depositors and bear interest as principal.

Bank open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock.

By order of the Trustees.

THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—No. 462 Grand-st., corner of Willett. DIVIDEND NOTICE.—Depositors are hereby notified that a semi annual dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums of $500 and under, and five per cent. per annum on all sums of over $500, which shall have been deposited at least three months previous to the 1st of January next, will be paid to depositors on and after Monday, Jan. 18, 1858.

Interest not called for will be carried to the credit of depositors as principal.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—MANHATTAN SAVINGS Institution, No. 644 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st. The Trustees of this Institution have ordered the usual semi-annual dividend to be paid on all deposits, (entitled thereto,) at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum on all sums of $400 and under, and 5 per cent. on sums over $400, payable on Jan. 15.

Dividends not called for will be credited and draw interest as principal. E. J. BROWN, President.

A. A. ALVORD, Sec.
New-York, Dec. 24, 1857.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—OFFICE DELAWARE and Hudson Canal Company, New-York, Dec. 7, 1857. The Board of Managers of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cents out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after SATURDAY the 26th inst.; at the office of the Company, No. 29 William-st., corner of Exchange-place. The transfer books are now closed, and will remain closed until the morning of the 26th inst. By order of the Board,

ISAAC M. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

TERRE HAUTE AND RICHMOND RAILROAD CO.—SECRETARY'S OFFICE.—TERRE HAUTE, Dec. 22, 1857.—DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Terre Haute and Richmond Railroad Company have declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company for the six months ending Nov. 30. Payable at the office of the Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York, on and after Jan. 6.

CHAS. WOOD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MECHANICS' FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 63 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1857.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a dividend of eight per cent. for six months, terminating the 31st inst., payable on and after Jan. 2. The transfer books will be closed with that date.

JOHN BAKER,
New-York, Dec. 23, 1857.

BANK OF NEW-YORK.—THE BOARD OF Directors of the Bank of New-York have this day declared a dividend of three and a half per cent., (3½,) payable on and after Jan. 2, 1858.

The transfer books will be closed until 4th of January.

W. F. MEEKER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE MERCHANTS' FIRE Insurance Co., (Ocean Bank Building,) corner of Fulton and Greenwich sts.—New-York, Jan. 4, 1858.—DIVIDEND.—The President and Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Ten (10) per cent., payable on and after SATURDAY Jan. 9, 1858. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

OFFICE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 68 Wall-st.—New-York, Jan. 4, 1858.—DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of Six (6) per cent. on the Capital Stock of the Company, out of the earnings of the road for six months ending Dec. 31, 1857, payable on and after the 15th inst. The transfer books will be closed on and after the 10th inst.

AUGUSTUS HOFFMAN, Treasurer.

PARK BANK DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT and Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of THREE PER CENT., payable on and after the 11th of January next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 6th to the 11th of January.

CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier.
New-York, Dec. 31, 1857.

OFFICE JERSEY CITY INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 2 MONTGOMERY-ST., JERSEY CITY, Dec. 31, 1857.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five (5) per cent., payable on demand. JESSE PAULMIER, Secretary.

CONTINENTAL BANK, New-York, Dec. 28, 1857.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank will be paid to the stockholders on and after Tuesday, Jan. 5 next. The transfer books will be closed from the 26th inst. to Jan. 6, inclusive. E. W. TALMAN, Acting Cashier.

IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK.—NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1857.—Notice.—A dividend of Six per cent. has been declared this day, and will be payable to the stockholders of this Bank on and after the 4th of January. The transfer books will be closed from the 4th to 9th January. JAMES BUELL, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE NASSAU FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF BROOKLYN, No. 10 Court-st., cor. Fulton, BROOKLYN, Jan. 4, 1858.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Ten (10) per cent. will be paid on the stock of this Company on demand. A. J. BEEKMAN, Secretary.

MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1857.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. on the capital stock, payable on and after Jan. 2, next. By order, E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

PENNIE BANK, New-York, Dec. 28, 1857.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent., payable on and after Monday, Jan. 4, 1858. By order of the Board. J. M. BEYSON, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' Fire Insurance Company, No. 74 Wall-st., has declared a semi-annual dividend of 10 per cent., payable on 11th inst., until which time the transfer book will be closed. JAMES R. LOTT, Sec.

OFFICE OF THE HARMONY FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 6 Broad-st., New-York, Jan. 2, 1858.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent., payable on demand. R. O. GLOVER, Sec'y.

MARKET FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1858.—A semi-annual dividend of 7 per cent. on the capital stock, has this day been declared, payable on demand. By order,

ASHER TAYLOR, Secretary.

DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. BY the National Fire Insurance Co., payable Thursday, the 7th inst., at No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, Jan. 2, 1858. HENRY T. HILTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK, Dec. 28, 1857.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. on the capital stock, payable on demand.

A. MORTIMER, Jr., Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE EIGHTH-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY.—New-York, Jan. 4, 1858.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of three per cent., payable to the Stockholders on demand. JOHN S. HILTON, Treasurer.

THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS OF the Town of Steubenville, Ohio, due Jan. 1, will be paid by WILLIAM M. HOOE & CO.

IRVING BANK.—NEW-YORK, DEC. 31, 1857.—Dividend of Four per cent. will be paid, (with exhilaration of the Bank,) on and after the 4th of January proximo. The Transfer Books will be closed to that date inclusive.

By order of the Board.
DAN. P. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.

PRINTING.

PRINTING BY STEAM.
COPPER-FACED TYPE,
STATIONERS' HALL, No. 112 and 114 Fulton-st., N. Y.,
PRINTER, LITHOGRAPHER and STATIONER.
All Kinds of PRINTING executed in the best style, WITH COPPER-FACED TYPE, AT THE LOWEST RATES.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NEW-YORK STATE CANALS.—NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—BOARDS OF CHENANGO AND CHEMUNG CANAL COMMISSIONERS.—Pursuant of 44th Chapter 460, Laws of 1857, and the resolutions of the Contracting Board, notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at the Engineer's Office, in the city of Binghamton, A. Tuesday, the 24. day of February next, at 12 o'clock, M., for furnishing all the materials and performing all the work, whether it be that may be required, to keep in good repair and in good navigable condition during said time in each year as the Canal Canal Boatmen or Contractor in charge shall direct, for a period of five years from the 16th day of February next. Penalty in Bond.

The Chemung Canal said Feeder.....$2,000
Section No. 3 Chemung Canal.....6,000
Together with all and each of the Side Cuts, Structures, Feeders and Reservoirs connected therewith.

Every proposal shall be accompanied by an affidavit indorsed thereon, of each person or parties interested in any other proposal for the same work, or materials, or any part of the same; that he has no agreement or understanding with any other person to become interested in any other proposal or contract for the same work or materials, or any part thereof; and that no other person than such as shall be named in the proposal is interested in the same, or has any agreement or understanding to become interested in any contract that may be made in pursuance of such proposal.

Every proposal for the above-mentioned work or materials must be accompanied with a bond to the people of this State, in the penalty specified above, and which bond shall be signed by the party making such proposal and two or more responsible sureties, with such evidence of their responsibility as the Contracting Board shall require, and which sureties shall justify in sums equal in the aggregate to twice the amount of such penalty.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certificate of the Supervisor of the town, and the County Clerk, or the County Judge of the County in which said surety shall reside, or any two of them, as to the responsibility of said sureties.

The persons to whom the work may be awarded will be required by the Contracting Board to give the bond for the payment of laborers' wages, as required by chapter 376, of the laws of 1850.

No acceptance of a proposal or award of a contract by the Contracting Board, and no contract made by them, or any interest in the same, shall be assignable to any person or persons, without the written consent of the Canal Commissioners.

The Commissioners will reserve fifteen per cent. of the amount of each relative monthly estimate of work done and materials delivered, as a security to the State for the performance of the contract, and at the expiration of the third month of each year, the fifteen per cent. thus retained during the previous year, shall be paid to the contractor, providing the provisions of the contract shall have been fully complied with.

In case the Contracting Board shall be of opinion that the proposals made at any meeting thereof, pursuant to any advertisement, are, in consequence of any combination or otherwise, excessive and disadvantageous to the State, they may decline all or any of the said proposals, and advertise anew for the work and materials embraced therein.

The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to receive the books, tools and other implements specified in the following Schedule, and allow therefor the respective prices therein stated, viz.:

SCHEDULE.

SECTION NO. 3 CHENANGO CANAL.
There are no boats or tools on this section.

CHEMUNG CANAL AND FEEDER.
In charge of B. F. BAILEY, Superintendent.

1 Broad Axe, $2; 1 Narrow Axe $1	$3 00
1 Small Boat, $12; 3 Crow Bars, $3	15 00
4 Tool Chests, $6; 1 pair Cant Hooks, $1	7 00
3 Lamps, $2; 2 Lamp Fixers, 94c	2 94
20 Pitch, 10c.; 2 Pitch Pipes, $7	9 00
2 Pumps, $1 50; 1 Cross Cut Saw, $4	5 50
1 Pile Driver and Fixtures	275 00
1 Scale Scow, $150; 1 Gravel Scow, $75	225 00
10 Scythes, $7 50; 3 Scythe Snaths, $12 50	20 00
3 Scrapers, $15; 183 ? bovels, $133 87	148 87
1 Grind Stone, $3; 1½ Wheel Barrows, $230	233 00
1 Wrench, 75c.; 1 Rope 5? feet long, $4	4 75
1 Lighter for Mowing	30 00
Total	$950 56

In charge of W. L. RIDDER, Resident Engineer.

12,300 feet Hemlock Plank	$368 50
3,512 feet B. M. Hemlock Timber	35 01
1,562 feet Oak Timber, Plank and Boards	112 43
1-4 of Timber, framed	5 00
2 Axes, $2 50; 9 Augers, $6; 1 Tackle Block, $6	14 50
4 Cross Saws, $6; 2 Chains, $9; 1 Chisel, 25c	15 25
1 Tool Chests, $7; 3 Hammers and Sledges, $5	12 00
3 Cant Hooks, $1; 3 Lamps, $2 50	3 50
1 Pump, $150; 1 Tool and Bootie, $1 50	151 50
7 Paddle Gates, for Locks, $95; 6 Padlocks, $1 50	66 50
55 Piles, $60 75; 22 Pike Poles, $1 50; 2 Plows, $9	71 25
1 Pump, $1 50; 1 Scow, $275; 6 Scrapers, $22 50	299 00
356 Shovels, $247 63; 1 Shave, 75c.; 1 pr. Shackle Bars, $1 50	249 88
1 Grind Stone, $4; 1 Stove, $1; 1 pair Blacksmith's Tongs, $2	5 75
222 Wheel Barrows, $235 62; 6 Wrenches, $7 50	336 12
1 Brace and 2 Bitts, 63c.; 4 Steps and 3 Sockets, $3 50	4 13
2 Tow Posts and 1 Heel Post, $22; 3 Gate Collars, $3	25 00
2 Eyes, $4 05; 12 Wrists, $21 60; 2 Cold Chisels, &c.	28 40
1 Boring Machine, $7; 2 Pails and Dippers, 75c.	7 75
Bow, Stern and Tow Lines	15 00
	$1,591 17
Total	$2,491 73

The aggregate of the same to be paid in twelve equal monthly payments.

The person or persons to whom the work may be awarded will be required to enter into contract for the performance of the work within ten days after the same shall have been awarded to him or them, upon the terms prescribed by the Contracting Board.

The name or names of the persons proposing must be written out in full, with their places of residence.

The specifications and blank propositions and forms of contracts and bonds will be ready for examination at the above-mentioned office, ten days prior to the time specified for the letting. Dated Albany, Dec. 29, 1857.

HENRY FITZHUGH, SAMUEL S. WHALLON, CHARLES P. SHERRILL, } Canal Commissioners.
S. SETMOUR, State Eng. and Surveyor.
LORENZO BURROWS, Comptroller.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF PILOTS, No. 69 South-st., NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1858.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT under the provisions of section 13 of the act entitled "An Act to establish regulations for the port of New-York," passed April 16, 1857, it is unlawful for any person to erect or drive in the soil under water in the harbor of New-York any poles for the purpose of fishing where the water is of the depth of three fathoms or less at low tide, under the penalty of $5 for each pole so driven. And that the provisions of the said section will be strictly enforced, and all offenders against the same prosecuted for the fines incurred by them. By order of the Commissioners.

RUSSELL STURGIS, President.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE DISTRICT.—No. 413 Broome-st., corner of Elm-st.—NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1858.—A complaint book has been opened in the office of the Chief Clerk of this Board, and also at the office of the Deputy Superintendent, in Brooklyn. No 4, basement of City Hall. Citizens of both cities are respectfully invited to communicate all violations of City ordinances that may come under their observation, to those offices, between whom there will be daily intercourse, upon all matters requiring the attention of the Police.

GEORGE W. EMBREE, Chief Clerk.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD CO.—CLEVELAND, Nov. 27, 1857.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Cleveland, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of January next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of twelve Directors and transaction of other business, and especially to authorize an increase of the capital stock under the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, passed April 15, 1857. By order of the Board. E. ROCKWELL, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD CO., SEC'S OFFICE, CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 21, 1857.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad Company for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Cleveland, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 13, 1858. The Transfer books in the cities of New-York and Cleveland will be closed from Jan. 2 to Jan. 14, 1858.

GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MASTERTON, SMITH & SINCLAIR STONE-DRESSING CO., foot of East 20th-st.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the above Company will be held at their office, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 13, 1858, for the election of officers for the ensuing year. Poll will be open from 9 to 11 o'clock A. M.

ALEX. MASTERTON, President.

ST. NICHOLAS BANK, No. 2 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1857.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN Directors of this Bank, and for three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the banking house, on TUESDAY, the 19th January next. The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M. A. PAREHURST, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE EIGHTH-AV. RAILROAD COMPANY, New-York, December, 1857.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of this Company, for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 9th-av. and 59th-st., on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 13, 1858.

The poll will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock.

JOHN S. HUNT, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

ALONZO PLACE, A. M., Principal of Hudson River Institute at Claverack, N. Y. Offers pupils good tuition for $125 a year. (Next term opens Jan. 7.)

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC, &c.—Boys wishing to prepare for business may receive practical instruction at DOLBEAR'S Commercial Academy, No. 600 Broadway, and learn more in one quarter than in a year at ordinary schools. One $15 ticket for a full commercial course vacant. Regular terms $25. Apply this day or evening.

FRENCH IN SIXTY LESSONS—$5 PER QUARTER.—METHODE ROBERTSON.—Conversation Classes at No. 10 Seventeenth-st., near Broadway. Pupils from the very first lesson read, translate and answer in French to the questions. Personal Lessons given at pupils' residences.

$32 50 WILL PAY FOR BOARD, TUITION, &c., at the ASHLAND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Ashland, Greene Co., N. Y., to close of Winter term, April 1, 1858. One of the Principals will take charge of students in New-York, Jan. 20. Full particulars at No. 123 Nassau-st., up stairs.

BOYS' SCHOOL, NO. 81 EAST 16TH-ST., RE-opens Jan. 4, affording good facilities for education. Circulars, with references, at Shepard's Bookstore, Fulton-st., and at Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway.

J. H. TYNG, A. M.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., opened its fifteenth school-year on Monday, Sept. 14. GEO. W. CLARKE, JAMES FANNING, Principals.

FOR EUROPE.

THE ANCHOR AND HAL LINE OF AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Ohio, Calvin Pearson	$150
Second Cabin Passage	75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Grand Cabin Passage	$150
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. York Wednesday, Dec. 9.
AMERICA, Lott, leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 16.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves N. York Wednesday, Dec. 23.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 30.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. York Wednesday, Jan. 6, 1858.
NIAGARA, Watkins, leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 13, 1858.
AFRICA, Shann, leaves N. York Wednesday, Jan. 20, 1858.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freights or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are:

The ATLANTIC, Capt. OLIVER ELDRIDGE.
The BALTIC, Capt. JOSEPH COMSTOCK.
The ADRIATIC, Capt. JAMES WOOD.

These ships have been built by contract expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed; and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort.

The steamers of this line have improved water-tight compartments, and no expense has been spared to make them all as good as new; the thorough examination given them proves their mode of construction YET UNEQUALED.

Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $130; to Queenstown, $75. From Liverpool to New-York, 25 and 30 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berth can be secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM LIVERPOOL.
Saturday, Jan. 16.....1858	Wednesday, Feb. 3.....1858
Saturday, Feb. 13.....1858	Wednesday, March 3.....1858
Saturday, March 13.....1858	Wednesday, March 31.....1858
Saturday, April 10.....1858	Wednesday, April 28.....1858
Saturday, April 24.....1858	Wednesday, May 12.....1858
Saturday, May 8.....1858	Wednesday, May 26.....1858
Saturday, May 22.....1858	Wednesday, June 9.....1858
Saturday, June 5.....1858	Wednesday, June 23.....1858
Saturday, June 19.....1858	Wednesday, July 7.....1858

For freight or passage, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 21 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones, or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof expressed therein.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail Steamer ARAGO D. LUCAS, Commander, will leave the Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mail and passengers, on SATURDAY, Jan. 9, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37, North River, foot of Rondout-st.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin.....$130 | Second Cabin.....$70

This ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that, in the event of collision or grounding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below."

For fre

The New-York Daily Tribune, Saturday, Jan. 6, 1855

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Judge Russell presiding.

Charles Davis, Forgery.

Charles A. Alexander, Wm. H. Appleton, Charles Bowen, Wm. E. Carpenter and Alderman Gunnison took the oath of office before the Court.

The Grand Jury were then charged by the Recorder, who congratulated them upon the fact that the number of cases to be presented by them was unusually small. He then explained to them the nature of their duties, and the manner in which they should proceed in the examination of witnesses.

The Court then ordered the Grand Jury to retire, and directed the Clerk to call the cases on the calendar.

Mr. Phillips, Counsel for the prisoner, said that he was not ready to proceed with the case, as he had been engaged in the Court of Common Pleas, and had not had time to prepare for the trial.

The Court said that the case must be tried, and that the prisoner's counsel must be ready to proceed with it.

Mr. Phillips said that he would be ready to proceed with the case on Monday.

The Court said that the case must be tried to-day, and that the prisoner's counsel must be ready to proceed with it.

Mr. Phillips said that he was not ready to proceed with the case, and that he would not be ready to proceed with it to-day